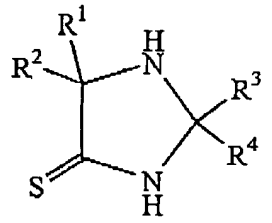
AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Page 2, paragraph at lines 6-11:

said method comprising adding to an imidazolidinethione having formula



one of: (i) ~~$CHR^5=CHR^6-C(Y)ZR^7$~~ $CHR^5=CR^6-C(Y)ZR^7$; and (ii) $R^8N=C=W$ to form a reaction mixture; wherein the reaction mixture is substantially free of solvent.

Page 4, paragraph at lines 6-8:

and (b) adding to the imidazolidinethione, without isolation of the imidazolidinethione, one of: (i) ~~$CHR^5=CHR^6-C(Y)ZR^7$~~ $CHR^5=CR^6-C(Y)ZR^7$; (ii) $R^{10}R^{11}C=O$ and $R^{12}NH_2$; (iii) $R^{10}R^{11}C=NR^{12}$; and (iv) $R^8N=C=W$.

Page 7, paragraph at lines 5-20:

In one embodiment of the invention, the imidazolidinethione reacts with ~~$CHR^5=CHR^6-C(Y)ZR^7$~~ $CHR^5=CR^6-C(Y)ZR^7$ or $R^8N=C=W$ substantially in the absence of a solvent. A solvent is any liquid other than the reactants or products of this reaction. Preferably, the reaction mixture contains no more than 5% of solvent by weight, more preferably no more than 2%, more preferably the reaction mixture contains no solvent. Elimination of the solvent increases the efficiency of the process by reducing the cost and the reaction volume. Preferably, the reaction with ~~$CHR^5=CHR^6-C(Y)ZR^7$~~ $CHR^5=CR^6-C(Y)ZR^7$ or $R^8N=C=W$ is performed at a temperature from 50°C to 180°C, more preferably from 60°C to 170°C, and most preferably from 90°C to 130°C. The reaction may be followed by well-known methods to determine reaction completion, e.g., IR spectroscopy. Typically, the

reaction is complete in 0.5 to 4 hours. Substitution of acrylate occurs on the thioamide nitrogen or sulfur atom, thereby producing a $-CHR^5\text{-}CHR^6\text{-}C(Y)ZR^7$ group as B^1 or B^2, respectively. In contrast, substitution of $R^8N=C=W$ occurs on the amine nitrogen atom of the imidazolidinethione ring, thereby producing a $-C(W)NHR^8$ group as B^3.

Page 8, paragraph at lines 8-18:

In one embodiment of the invention, an imidazolidinethione is prepared, resulting in a reaction mixture containing the imidazolidinethione, a solvent (typically water or a partially aqueous solvent), and possibly starting materials and byproducts. In this embodiment, one of: (i) ~~$CHR^5=CHR^6\text{-}C(Y)ZR^7$~~ $CHR^5=CR^6\text{-}C(Y)ZR^7$; (ii) $R^{10}R^{11}C=O$ and $R^{12}NH_2$; (iii) $R^{10}R^{11}C=NR^{12}$; and (ii) $R^8N=C=W$ is added to the reaction mixture without isolation of the imidazolidinethione. Addition of one of these reagents directly to the imidazolidinethione reaction mixture increases the efficiency of the process by eliminating a costly purification step. In one preferred embodiment, the water is partially or substantially completely removed from the reaction mixture prior to addition of one of the aforementioned reagents.